Food and Drug Administration, HHS

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1270 Estrogens (total, in pregnancy) test system.

(a) Identification. As estrogens (total, in pregnancy) test system is a device intended to measure total estrogens in plasma, serum, and urine during pregnancy. The device primarily measures estrone plus estradiol. Measurements of total estrogens are used to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of fetoplacental distress in certain cases of high-risk pregnancy.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1275 Estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) test system.

(a) Identification. As estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) test system is a device intended to measure the level of estrogens (total estrone, estradiol, and estroil) in plasma, serum, and urine of males and nonpregnant females. Measurement of estrogens (total, nonpregnancy) is used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous disorders, including infertility, amenorrhea (absence of menses) differentiation of primary and secondary ovarian malfunction, estrogen secreting testicular and ovarian tumors, and precocious puberty in females.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1280 Estrone test system.

(a) *Identification*. An estrone test system is a device intended to measure estrone, an estrogenic steroid, in plasma. Estrone measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of numerous disorders, including infertility, amenorrhea, differentiation of primary

and secondary ovarian malfunction, estrogen secreting testicular and ovarian tumors, and precocious puberty in females

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1285 Etiocholanolone test system.

(a) Identification. An etiocholanolone test system is a device intended to measure etiocholanolone in serum and urine. Etiocholanolone is a metabolic product of the hormone testosterone and is excreted in the urine. Etiocholanolone measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the testes and ovaries.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

$\S 862.1290$ Fatty acids test system.

(a) *Identification*. A fatty acids test system is a device intended to measure fatty acids in plasma and serum. Measurements of fatty acids are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various disorders of lipid metabolism.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38787, July 25,

§862.1295 Folic acid test system.

(a) Identification. A folic acid test system is a device intended to measure the vitamin folic acid in plasma and serum. Folic acid measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of megaloblastic anemia, which is characterized by the presence of megaloblasts (an abnormal red blood cell series) in the bone marrow.

§862.1300

(b) Classification. Class II.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987; 53 FR 11645, Apr. 8,

§ 862.1300 Follicle-stimulating hormone test system.

- (a) Identification. A follicle-stimulating hormone test system is a device intended to measure follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) in plasma, serum, and urine. FSH measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of pituitary gland and gonadal disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1305 Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU) test system.

- (a) Identification. A formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU) test system is a device intended to measure formiminolutamic acid in urine. FIGLU measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis of anemias, such as pernicious anemia and congenital hemolytic anemia.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38787, July 25, 2001]

§862.1310 Galactose test system.

- (a) Identification. A galactose test system is a device intended to measure galactose in blood and urine. Galactose measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of the hereditary disease galactosemia (a disorder of galactose metabolism) in infants.
 - (b) Classification. Class I.

§862.1315 Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase test system.

(a) *Identification*. A galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase in

erythrocytes (red blood cells). Measurements of galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of the hereditary disease galactosemia (disorder of galactose metabolism) in infants.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§862.1320 Gastric acidity test system.

- (a) Identification. A gastric acidity test system is a device intended to measure the acidity of gastric fluid. Measurements of gastric acidity are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with peptic ulcer, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (peptic ulcer due to gastrin-secreting tumor of the pancreas), and related gastric disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38787, July 25, 2001]

§862.1325 Gastrin test system.

- (a) *Identification*. A gastrin test system is a device intended to measure the hormone gastrin in plasma and serum. Measurements of gastrin are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with ulcers, pernicious anemia, and the Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (peptic ulcer due to a gastrin-secreting tumor of the pancreas).
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2306, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1330 Globulin test system.

- (a) Identification. A globulin test system is a device intended to measure globulins (proteins) in plasma and serum. Measurements of globulin are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with numerous illnesses including severe liver and renal disease, multiple myeloma, and other disorders of blood globulins.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in